

# REPUBLICAN BANNER.

BY CANNON &amp; SPENCER.

A Weekly Family Newspaper—Devoted to National and State Politics, Literature, Markets, Home and Foreign Intelligence, &amp;c.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR

Volume 4.

SALISBURY, N. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1856.

Number 9.

**DR. A. M. RESBITT**

OFFERS his professional services to the public. His Office is on Water st., two doors below J. F. Chambers' Store. Salisbury, May 17, 1856. 1—tf.

**DR. CHARLES T. FOWE**

HAVING permanently located in Salisbury, respectfully tenders his professional services to the public. Office—Cowan's Brick row. Salisbury, Aug. 27th, 1855. 114

**Dr. MILO A. J. ROSEMAN**

A REGULAR GRADUATE IN MEDICINE. HAS permanently located at his father's, three miles West of Orange Church, and respectfully offers his Professional Services to the people of the surrounding country. Rowan Co., May 27 1856. 50—6m

**W. P. ELLIOTT,**

(Late of Worth & Elliot, Fayetteville, N. C.)

**GENERAL COMMISSIONER**

AND

**FORWARDING MERCHANT.**

WILMINGTON, N. C. Orders for Merchandise, and consignments of Flour and other Produce, for sale or shipment, promptly received and promptly attended to. June 1, 1855. 1—4mt 1y.

**WM. K. BRAILSFORD,****Commission Merchant**

AND AGENT FOR

Baltimore & Philadelphia Packets.

LIBERAL advances made on Consignments of Produce to my address for sale, Charleston, S. C., Sept. 11, 1855. 15—1y

S. L. DOWELL, R. J. ROGERS, W. D. DOWELL.

of Georgia, of Alabama, of Florida.

**DOWELL, ROGERS & CO.****FACTORS,****GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS**

AND SHIPPING AGENTS,

NORTH ATLANTIC WHARF,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

WE present great facilities for selling COTTON, and especially FLOUR, WHEAT, CORN, and DOMESTIC PRODUCE. We make arrangements with our interior friends to transact their business at the very lowest rate of charges, and pledge ourselves to promptness in every transaction.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments. Strict personal attention to the interests of our patrons, and your favor and influence respectfully solicited.

OF BEST REFERENCES GIVEN. 17—1y.

Sept. 25, 1855.

G. A. NEUFFER, R. E. HENDRIX.

**NEUFFER & HENDRIX,****COMMISSION MERCHANTS.**

FOR THE SALE OF

Flour, Grain, & Produce Generally.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

August, 9, 1855. 11—1y.

**W. S. LAWTON & CO.**

Upland and Sea Island Cotton

AND RICE

**Factors,****FORWARDING & COMMISSION****Merchants,**

NEAR THE POST OFFICE.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

AGENTS FOR Various Newspapers, and

take Subscriptions, &c. Paper Factories, Flour

Mills, Brown's S. I. Gins, C. Brown & Co's Saw

Gins, Lumber Mills, Tobacco Factories, Long-

worth's Champagne, Spirits, Terapentine Distil-

leries. Also, sell CORN, PEAS, WHEAT,

OATS, RYE, &c. Will collect Drafts, &c., at

moderate rates.

Nov. 30 24.

**W. H. MARSH,****Commission Merchant.**

WILMINGTON, N. C.

November 27, 1855. 25—1y.

**PETER W. HINTON****COMMISSION MERCHANT.****TOWN POINT**

NORFOLK, VA.

Special Attention Paid to Selling

Tobacco, Flour, Grain, Cotton, Naval

Stores, &c. Also,

Receiving & Forwarding Goods.

REFER TO

H. L. ROBERTS, Esq., Salisbury, N. C.

Chas. L. HINTON, Esq., Wake Co., N. C.

S. G. B. Roulack, Esq., Raleigh N. C.

Wm. W. HAYWOOD, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

Wm. F. FARMER, Esq., Warrenton, N. C.

August 16, 1855.

THE Proprietor of the old Marble Yard, in

Salisbury, still continues to furnish all or-

ders with neatness and dispatch, from the

best Head Stone to the finest Monument, at the

shortest possible notice. Engraving done at

usual prices. He would respectfully solicit a

continuance of patronage.

GEO. VOGLER, 394.

Feb 24, '55

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE

editors of William Heathman's de. es.

state, that I will be in Salisbury on Monday

and Tuesday of August next for the purpose of set-

ting said estate. Positive notice is given that

all business remaining unsettled by that time

will be placed in the hands of an officer.

JACOB FRALEY, Adm

June 3,

4151

**STAGE HOUSE.**

At the Rowan House kept the Stage Office for C. LUCAS & Co's Line of FOUR HORSE STAGE COACHES, from Salisbury to Charlotte, and from Salisbury to Danville Richmond and Petersburg, Va., via Lexington Jamestown and Greensboro'. Also for P. Warlick's line of Stages to Morganton, N. C. and for the Raleigh line by way of Ashboro' and Pittsboro'. May 17, 1856. 1—tf.

**GRAND LECTURER.**

ALEXANDER MURDOCH Esq., of Salisbury, has been appointed, United Lecturer, for the Grand Lodge of Masons, in the Western District of North Carolina. May 28, 1855. 1—tf.

**DR. J. J. SUMMEREL,**

HAS removed to his Office at his residence where he will be happy to receive professional or personal calls from his friends.

N. B. There are many persons indebted to me by account, and have been for several years. I would earnestly urge all such to call and make settlement, which must be done by May Court, else I shall look out for a collector. Jan. 29, 1856. 33—tf.

**BRYAN & OLDHAM,****GROCERS****Commission Merchants,**

WILMINGTON N. C.

1 y.—52. pd.

**Dr. S. REEVES**

HAVING permanently located in Salisbury, offers his professional services to the public. Office, 2 doors below Benj. Julian's Store. May 6, 1856. 47—f

**New Clothing Store.**

THE subscribers have opened in the town of Salisbury, at the Mansion Hotel, a large assortment of

**READY-MADE CLOTHING****and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.**

We respectfully invite the citizens of Salisbury and the surrounding country to give us a call, as we flatter ourselves that we are able to give entire satisfaction to all who may give us their patronage. We return our cordial thanks to the citizens of Salisbury, for the flattering appreciation to business to merit a continuance of the same.

P. H. BAUM & CO. 30—tf.

Jan. 8, 1856.

P. S. Remember the Mansion Hotel.

**KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE****PRESENTS THAT**

ARE still carrying on the Manufacture of

Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware,

one door above Boyden's New Building and

opposite Robards' Hotel. They are and have

been doing a great deal of Roofing and Gut-

terfing, which they warrant to give perfect satisfaction.

A large supply of TIN WARE constantly on

hand, which they will sell lower than any body

on this side of Jordan.

STILLS kept on hand and made to order.

They have also on hand a large supply of

**COOK-STOVES**

of the most approved and latest improved pat-

terns, among which is the MORNING STAR,

(four sizes), for the sale of which they have the

exclusive right of this place, and they have no

hesitation in saying it is the best and most com-

plete stove that has ever been introduced in the

Southern States.

February 19, 1856. 36—tf.

**ROWLAND & BROTHERS.****Commission Merchants,**

NORFOLK, VA.

ARE extensively engaged in the sale of Flour

&c. Long experience, with every facility,

enables us to guarantee promptness and sat-

isfaction in all business.

**REFER TO**

Hon. Thomas Ruffin, Albemarle County, N. C.

John Newlin & Sons, do. " "

Wm. E. Albright, do. " "

Dr. P. A. Holt, do. " "

John Long, Randolph " "

J. H. Houghton, Chatham " "

Hon. E. G. Reade, Person " "

James Webb, Orange " "

P. C. Cameron, do. " "

John F. Lyons, do. " "

Henry Whitted, do. " "

And many others.

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 26, 1856. 37—1y.

**JAMES HORAH,****WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER,**

SALISBURY, N. C.

(One door below E. A. Murphy's Store,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large assortment

of Watches and Jewellery of all kinds.

Clocks, Watches and Jewellery of every de-

scription, repaired in the best manner and on the

most reasonable terms.

March 11, 1856. 39—1y

**DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.**

The committee on resolutions reiterated and affirmed the Baltimore Platform of 1852, together with the following resolutions:

And Whereas, Since the foregoing declaration was uniformly adopted by our predecessors in National Conventions an adverse political and religious test has been secretly organized by a party claiming to be exclusively American, and it is proper that the American Democracy should clearly define its relations thereto; therefore,

Resolved, That the foundation of this Union of States having been laid in its prosperity, expansion and pre-eminence, example in free government, built upon entire freedom in matters of religious concern, and no respect of person in regard to rank or place of birth, no party should be deemed national, constitutional or in accordance with American principles which bases its exclusive organization upon religious opinions and accidental birth place.

That we reiterate with renewed energy of purpose the well considered declarations of former conventions upon the sectional issue of domestic slavery and concerning the reversed rights of the States; and that we may more distinctly meet the issue on which a sectional party, embracing exclusively on slavery agitation, now relies to test the fidelity of the people, North and South, to the Constitution and the Union.

Resolved, That claiming fellowship with and desiring the cooperation of all who regard the preservation of the Union under the constitution as the paramount issue, and repudiating all sectional parties and platforms concerning domestic slavery, which seek to embroil the States and incite to treason and armed resistance to law in the Territories, and whose avowed purposes, if consummated, must end in civil war and destruction, the American Democracy recog-

nize and adopt the principles contained in the organic laws establishing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, as embodying the only sound and safe solution of the slavery question upon which the great national idea of the people of this whole country can repose in its determined conservatism of the Union: non-interference by Congress with slavery in States and Territories; and the basis of the compromise of 1850, confirmed by both the democratic and whig parties in national conventions ratified by the people in the election of 1852, and right-fully applied to the organization of territories in 1854; that by the uniform application of this democratic principle to the organization of territories and the admission of new States, with or without domestic slavery, as they may elect, the equal rights of all the States will be preserved intact, the original compact of the constitution maintained inviolate, and the perpetuation and expansion of this Union ensured to its utmost capacity of embracing, in peace and harmony, every future American State that may be constituted or annexed with a republican government.

Resolved, That we recognize the right of the people of all the Territories, including Kansas and Nebraska, to determine for themselves, whenever the number of their inhabitants justifies it, to form a constitution, with or without domestic slavery, and be admitted into the Union upon terms of perfect equality with the other States.

Col. Inge, of Cal., introduced the following, which was adopted in committee after considerable debate:

Resolved, That the democratic party recognizes the great importance, in a political and commercial point of view, of a safe and speedy communication with our own territory between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of this Union; and it is the duty of the federal government to exercise promptly all its constitutional powers for the attainment of that object.

The committee also reported the following additional resolutions on

THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT. Resolved, Finally, That by the condition of the popular institutions of the old world, and the dangerous tendency of sectional agitation, combined with the attempt to enforce civil and religious disabilities against the right of acquiring citizenship in our own land, the high and sacred duty is devolved with increased responsibility upon the Democratic party to carry out the true meaning of the Union, to uphold and maintain the right of every State; and there by the union of the States; and sustain and advance among us constitutional liberty by continuing to resist all monopolies and exclusive legislation for the benefit of the few, at the expense of the many.

And, by the vigilant adherence to these principles and the compromise of 1850, constitution which are broad and strong enough to embrace and uphold the Union as it was, and the Union as it is—the Union as it shall be in the full expansion of the energies and capacities of this great progressive people.

First—Resolved, That the questions connected with the foreign policy of the country is inferior to no domestic question, whatever the time has come for the people of the United States to declare themselves in favor of free seas and progressive free trade throughout the world. And, by solemn manifestations to place their moral influences by the side of their successful example.

Second—Resolved, That our geographical and political position with reference to the other States of this Continent, no less than the interests of our commerce and the development of our growing power, requires that we hold sacred the principles involved in the Monroe doctrine. Their bearing and import admit of no misconception, and should be applied with unbending rigidity.

Thirdly—Resolved, That the great highway which nature as well as the assent of the States most immediately interested in its maintenance has marked out for the free communication between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans constitutes one of the most important achievements to be realized by the spirit of moderation, in the unconquerable energy of our people, and that result should be secured by a timely and efficient exertion of the control which we have a right to claim over it. And no power on earth should be suffered to impede or delay its progress by any interference with relations that it may exert our policy to establish with the government of the States within whose dominion it lies; and we can, under no circumstances, surrender our preponderance in the adjustment of all questions arising out of it.

Fourthly—Resolved, That in view of so commanding an interest, the people of the United States, cannot but sympathize with the efforts which are being made by the people of Central America to regenerate that portion of the Continent which covers the passenger across the oceanic Isthmus.

Fifthly—Resolved, That the Democratic party will exert from the next Administration every proper effort to be made to insure our ascendancy in the Gulf of Mexico and maintain a permanent protection of the great outlets through which are emptied into its waters the products raised on the soil, and the commodities created by the industry of the people of our Western valleys and the Union at large.

**THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.**

It is admitted on all sides that the ensuing sections are to turn on a sectional issue.—

For the first time are the people to vote at the ballot box on the great question between the North and the South. Parties are marshalled and standard bearers chosen, and banners are given to the breeze with the sectional issue emblazoned on their folds.

In the North a renegade Southern man has been selected, because of his apostasy, to bear the black flag of Abolitionism, and to lead the armies of the Constitution and of equal rights in the approaching battle against the true interest of this great government, and to extend the arm of sectional hostility to destroy the sacred temple of republican freedom.

In the North, too, another combination has arisen against the Constitution, in the effort to disfranchise adopted citizens—to exclude them from office—and to prevent immigration from the tyranny of the old world to the liberty of the new—to violate the sacred charter which secures to conscience its dearest rights—and to breed discord between brother and brother in every community—by a system of espionage which is degrading to freedom of thought and action, and subversive of all confidence as a preservation of social order. Thank God, this party like the former does not find sustenance in South Carolina, where patriotism and a high sense of honor have ever been inherent among her people, and where such delusions soon depart from a land uncongenial to their existence.

The efforts to fix them among our people have failed, and the leaders in such an unholy influence may well shake off from their skirts the leprosy which they endeavored to infuse into the body politic, but which fortunately was incompatible with its polity.

The Democratic party of the union is the only other now organized for political action, and its platform of principles has been proclaimed and adopted by its members in every State. These principles on the great sectional issue are unexceptionable, and Mr. Buchanan who has fully adopted them as the basis of his claim to the Democratic vote of the country, is now the exponent of this cause.

Whatever his views of policy formerly, he offers himself now to represent the only national party which has ever espoused the rights of the South under the Constitution, and he and they are now pledged to their advocacy. It becomes us to give him our cordial support, and to come forward openly and freely to his and their aid. This is the most important popular election since the origin of the confederacy, and upon the result of the ballot box hangs the destiny of the Republic.

We consider our acting with the Democratic organization as yielding our own former position to the influence of our Southern sisters, and making common lot with them in this final struggle. Upon the success of this party, we repeat, the question of union will turn.

In view of this state of things we are pleased to see the candidates for the Legislature in other districts called on to state whether they will support the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention. We think it proper the people should know whether they are in favor or against that nomination.

A SISTER'S VALUE.

Have you a sister? Then love and cherish her with all that pure and holy friendship, which renders a brother so worthy and noble. Learn to appreciate her sweet influence, as portrayed in the following words:—

He who has never known a sister's kind ministrations, nor felt his heart warming beneath her enduring smile and love beaming eye, has been unfortunate indeed. It is not to be wondered at, if the fountain of pure feeling flows in his bosom but sluggishly, or if the gentle emotions of his nature be lost in the sterner attributes of mankind.

That man has grown up among affectionate sisters, I once heard a lady of much observation and experience remark.

'And why do you think so?' said I.

'Because of the development of all the tender feelings of the heart.'

A sister's influence is felt in manhood's riper years and the heart of him who has grown cold in contact with the world will warm and thrill with pure enjoyment as some accident awakens within him the soft tones, the glad melodies of his sister's voice; and he will turn from purpose which a warped and false philosophy had reasoned into expediency, and even weep for the gentle influence which moved him in earlier years.

FREE INSTITUTIONS.—At an early hour on Saturday morning a brutal prize fight came off near Gloucester, N. J., between two of the female denizens of Pine Alley. The fight was a most brutal one, the women punishing each other to such an extent that they were covered with blood from head to foot. They and several of the lookers-on were committed to the Woodbury jail, where Jersey law will doubtless be dealt out to them.—Philadelphia Evening Journal.

**THE COST OF SPIRITUALISM.**

The editor of the New York Pathfinder, formerly a spiritualist, says:

'We know one individual in this city who has spent upwards of twenty-five thousand dollars in promulgating spiritualism within the last two years, and probably will spend twenty-five thousand more before he discovers the old adage that a fool and his money are soon parted.'

Fifty thousand dollars properly expended, and devoted to the building up of truth and the alleviation of distress in this wicked city of New York, might have crowned him with a crown of glory, and built up within his own soul a spirit of love which would have drawn about him an influence that would have been to him an eternal source of happiness; while on the contrary, his fifty thousand dollars will have gone in maintaining a set of lazy miserable specimens of humanity, 'yclept mediums,' the half of whom had they their deserts, would have been sent to some place where they could be made to prove the truth of the saying that the laborer is worthy of his hire.'

From the National Intelligencer.

**TO THE WHIGS OF MARYLAND.**

A MAN'S LEG AND ARM CUT OFF BY A MOWING MACHINE.—Benjamin Leedom, a laborer, had just entered a field of grass and commenced cutting it down with a mowing machine drawn by two horses, when he came to a low place on the gutter in the field, the heavy sharp knives of the machine, in the process of cutting all the while being in active operation, one arm and one leg fell directly before the knives, which took them off at a single cut. The arm was cut off just above the wrist, and the leg a short distance above the ankle. The whole was performed in the twinkling of an eye. The unfortunate man, who lingered till next day, died in great agony. He leaves a wife and five children.—Doylestown *Pa.*: Democrat.

each State may by law provide for the filling of any vacancy or vacancies which may occur in its college of electors when such co-

instrument in writing declaring the same, a

July 15th, 1859.

And many others,  
Norfolk, Va., Feb. 26, 1956. 37-

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# REPUBLICAN BANNER

JNO. C. CANNON—GEO. H. SPENCER.

**SALISBURY, N. C.**

TUESDAY EVENING, AUG. 12.

Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

**JAMES BUCHANAN.**

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

**JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.**

OF KENTUCKY.

ELECTORS for President and Vice-President

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:

H. M. SHAW, of Currituck

SAMUEL P. HILL, of Caswell.

DISTRICTS:

- 1st. WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,
- 2nd. WM. J. BLOW, of Pitt.
- 3rd. M. B. SMITH, of New Hanover.
- 4th. GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake.
- 5th. S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance.
- 6th. THOS. SETTLE, Jr., of Rockingham.
- 7th. R. P. WARRING, of Mecklenburg.
- 8th. W. W. AVERY, of Burke.

CAMPBELL BANNER.

With the view of giving the BANNER a wider circulation during the ensuing campaign, it will be sent to subscribers at the following rates:—  
One copy, for six months, \$1  
Six copies, \$4  
Ten copies, \$6  
Twenty copies, \$10  
We respectfully solicit subscriptions.

MILLARD FILLMORE'S PLATFORM.

"I believe that petitions to Congress in the subject of slavery or the slave trade ought to be received, read and respectfully considered by the representatives of the people."  
"I am opposed to the annexation of Texas to this Union, under any circumstances, so long as slaves are held therein."  
"I am in favor of Congress exercising all the constitutional power it possesses to abolish the internal slave trade between the States."  
"I AM IN FAVOR OF IMMEDIATE LEGISLATION FOR THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA."  
"I am opposed to the reckless and unwise policy of the present administration in the general management of our national affairs."  
"SHOWING RE-OPENING SECTION."  
"AGITATION BY THE REPEAL OF THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE."

ELECTIONS.

MEMPHIS, August 8.—It is reported that Yell, American has been elected Governor of this State, but the report is very doubtful.

DENVER, August 8.—The Republicans have carried Iowa by 5,000 majority, electing their State ticket, two members of Congress and a majority in the Legislature.

LOUISVILLE, August 9.—Fifty-six counties of Kentucky give an American majority of 4,763 being a democratic gain of 7,361.

ST. LOUIS, August 9.—In 31 counties of Missouri, Ewing, American, for Governor has 19,248, Polk 17,521, Benton 11,671. Caruthers, Anderson, and Woodson Americans, and Green and Phillips Democrats are elected to Congress.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.  
According to announcement a Mass Meeting of the Democracy of Rowan was held in the Court-House on Tuesday last. Speeches were made during the afternoon by Hon. B. Craig, R. P. Warring, Esq., Democratic Elector, Mr. McLean and Frank I. Wilson.

After the usual preliminaries of organization, Mr. Craig took the stand and enchaind the attention of the multitude for more than an hour with one of the ablest political speeches we have ever listened to. He completely refuted all the charges made by the K. N. party against the present administration, and showed conclusively that the peace and safety of the country depends upon the success of the Democratic party in November next, and the elevation of that sound, conservative National democrat, James Buchanan, to the Presidential chair. The question for the people to decide is, whether they will have Buchanan and perpetuate the Union, or Fremont and dis-Union. Mr. Fillmore's chances are utterly hopeless, and every vote cast for him in the South will be an indirect vote for the abolition party at the North. Mr. C. dealt in facts and not in speculative probabilities, and must have succeeded in convincing every man present, of whatever party, that it would be suicidal in this contest to cast a vote for any other than Mr. Buchanan. He concluded by making a rapid review of the doings of the present Congress, as an example of what we might expect if a Black Republican should unfortunately be made President. His speech was well received throughout, and he was repeatedly greeted with the most deafening applause.

Mr. P. Warring, Esq., was then introduced to the meeting. He made a short, but excellent speech. The call upon him was entirely unexpected, as it had been arranged that he should address the meeting at night. He is a forcible and very effective speaker, thoroughly acquainted with all the political questions which are agitating the country, and is doing good service in the campaign. He was followed by Messrs. McLean and Wilson, both of whom made good and telling speeches. The meeting then adjourned to meet again at candle-light.

At about 8 o'clock the re-assembling took place when Mr. Clement of Davis, came forward and addressed the assemblage in a very forcible and eloquent manner. He was followed by Messrs. McLean and Wilson, who wound up the performances for the day. The meeting adjourned amidst the most intense enthusiasm.

The election on Thursday last passed off very quietly. A very large number of persons were in town and a tremendous vote was polled at this box. There was no drinking, rioting or any perceptible evidences of a disposition on the part of the great crowd to be otherwise than unusually civil and orderly. One gratifying effect at least of the five gallon law.

In another column will be found a statement of the Polls in this County, and a comparative table of the gubernatorial vote of 1854-56. On referring to the statement it will be seen that Mr. Walton has been defeated, that we have elected one Commoner and the K. N.'s one. We regret this—although Mr. Houck is one of the most objectionable men that could have been elected by the opposition. We desired and expected to carry the whole democratic ticket, and it doubtless would have been carried, had it not been for evil reports circulated against Mr. Walton, on the very eve of the election, when it was an impossibility for him to contradict them and set himself right before the people.

So far as heard from the Democratic gain has exceeded the most sanguine expectations. Gov. Bragg is re-elected by thousands of a majority, and we have a large gain in both branches of the Legislature.

We append returns from various counties in the State so far as heard from:

**GUILFORD.**  
Commons, D. F. Caldwell, Ogburn, Scott, all K. N.'s. Winborn K. N. re-elected Sheriff.

**WARREN.**  
William Eaton, Dem., elected to the Senate, and W. A. Jenkins and Dr. Pritchard, Dems., to the Commons. Jones, Dem. elected Sheriff.

**FRANKLIN.**  
Philemon Hawkins, Dem., elected to the Senate, and Dr. L. A. Jeffreys, Dem., to the Commons. Washington Harris, Dem. re-elected Sheriff.

**SAMTSON.**  
Senate, Thos. H. Holmes, dem.; Commons, O. P. White and J. M. Moseley, democrats.—Sheriff, G. W. Crumpler, dem.

**GRANVILLE.**  
Entire democratic ticket for the Legislature elected. Gain of one member. Gooch, dem., re-elected Sheriff.

**BRUNSWICK.**  
Mears, K. N., elected to the Commons.—Democratic loss.

**NORTHAMPTON.**  
Entire democratic ticket elected for the Legislature.

**HALIFAX.**  
Democratic candidates for Commons elected. Gain of two members.

**CHATHAM.**  
Entire democratic ticket elected to the Legislature.

**BUNCOMBE.**  
All the democratic candidates elected. Bragg 125 majority. Coleman in the Senate, 50 majority.

**MECKLENBURG.**  
All the democratic candidates elected. Bragg 125 majority. Coleman in the Senate, 50 majority.

**FORSYTHE.**  
The whole Democratic ticket elected.

**JOHNSTON.**  
The whole Democratic ticket elected.

**GREEN.**  
J. P. Spright for the Senate, has a majority. A. D. Spright, for Commons 121 majority—gain of one Commoner. Exume, re-elected Sheriff.

**ALAMANCE.**  
Bragg gains about 170. Robeson, Bragg gains 1.

**ONSLOW.**  
Bragg gains 364—full dem. ticket elected.

**RICHMOND.**  
Steele well sustained, but it is feared Dockery is elected.

**JONES.**  
Senate, Ward, elected. Commons, W. A. Cox.

**GRAVEN.**  
Senate—Miller, dem., Commons—C. Kelly, dem., and H. C. Jones, C. C. Clark, 572; Sheriff, Jackson.

**PITT.**  
Senate—Carr, democrat, Commons—Blow & Moore, dem., Sheriff—Cox democrat.

**DUPLIN.**  
Senate—Houston, dem., Commons—Southernland, Ward and Whitefield, democrat.

**NASH.**  
Democrat elected all around.

**ORANGE.**  
Full Democratic ticket elected.

**CONGRESSIONAL.**  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—In the Senate today Mr. Jones of Tennessee declared for Buchanan, while his colleague, Mr. Bell, avowed himself for Fillmore.

The House passed the Light Coast and Land Survey Bills.

**WHAT A GERMAN SAID.**  
A German said to us the other day that the great body of German Democrats were sound and would remain so. He gave this reason:

He said: "In 1854 the Know Nothing party suddenly sprang up in great strength, and threatened the whole country. They denounced bitterly the Dutch and Irish—declared them a nuisance; and resolved that the term of residence before naturalization should be greatly extended. They in some places drove them from the ballot box; and shot them down in the streets. They made war on all 'foreigners.' Who stood by the rights of the naturalized citizens then? To whom did the foreign born look for the protection of their rights? To the Democratic party; and the Democratic party stood by us like friends and brothers. Do you suppose we will desert that party now, and join with know-nothings to elect a nominee of a New York know-nothing Convention? The German heart is incapable of such ingratitude. The Germans know their friends and their interests too well for that."

Such were his reasons, and we thought them good.

## ANOTHER K. N. FALSEHOOD EXPOSED.

The K. N. presses have been industriously engaged in circulating the report that a caucus of Democrats was recently held in Washington City, at which it was proposed to withdraw Mr. Buchanan from the contest for the Presidency. Mr. Gilmer, we learn, has also condescended to use this rumor on the stump. We knew, from the first, that it was a base falsehood, started for effect. It was no doubt originated by some miserable creature in the employment of the black Republican Know Nothings; and it has been eagerly caught up and used by their brother Know Nothings of the South.

The following letter, signed by Asa Biggs, David S. Reid, Burton Craig, Warren Winslow, Thomas Ruffin, and L. O'B Branch thoroughly exposes and puts down this falsehood: To the Editors of the Standard:

GENTLEMEN: We find in the Salisbury Herald of the 30th of July, the following editorial:

"TERRIFIED AT LAST.—A Democratic caucus was held in Washington City, on Wednesday night last. The object was to debate the necessity of withdrawing Mr. Buchanan from the contest. It was seriously doubted by many members whether his withdrawal, at this time, is not essential to the preservation of the Democratic party. Many members expressed the opinion that his election was hopeless, in consequence of his unfortunate antecedents; 'his Federalism, his anti-slavery sentiments, his participation in the Ostend Conference, and his complicity in the 'bar-gain and corruption affair' against Mr. Clay. The Forneyites grew indignant at the attempt, and threatened to break up the Democratic party if Mr. Buchanan should be withdrawn. They thought it best to let Buck stay in the field and be defeated. So work the 'harmonious' and 'unfettered' Democracy. They are no longer in the way of Fillmore. Neither Buchanan nor any second nominee that they may bring out, can drive the American people from the support of our modern Washington."

A month ago, Mr. Buchanan was formidable; now his election is out of the question. History furnishes no instance in which a candidate has undergone such a sudden reverse of fortune.

The Albany Statesman says:

"There is no human power that can save him—and we have no idea that any other power will be exerted in his favor."

No wonder Americans are implored to drop Fillmore and vote for Buchanan."

We understand a like report has been industriously circulated in other papers. There is no foundation for such a statement. No such caucus was held. Nor was any such proposition suggested, debated, or considered, at any time, at any meeting of the Democratic members of Congress. We deem it our duty to give this explicit denial to the report, and feel gratified in adding that we have no reason to doubt of the election of Buchanan and Breckinridge by decisive majorities.

We are, very respectfully, &c.,  
ASA BIGGS,  
DAVID S. REID,  
BURTON CRAIG,  
WARREN WINSLOW,  
L. O'B BRANCH.

Washington City, August 1, 1856.

## A PARTY WORTHY OF THE EMPIRE STATE.

The intelligence of the harmonious action of the New York Democrat Convention, which flashed along the telegraphic wires on Thursday, has been gloriously confirmed by the mails. The Union is perfect. No more truce amongst factions, but a cordial and complete incorporation of the Democracy into one united and resistless host. The proceedings of the Convention are characterized by forbearance, concession, and magnanimity on all sides. The State ticket was named by acclamation, and it is one of which it may be said emphatically, that "the offices have sought the men." In a word, it would be difficult to conceive a more satisfactory result. But the feature of the reunion that is most gratifying, is that it is based upon the principle of the party proclaimed at Cincinnati. The hearty good will with which the national platform is endorsed, will send a thrill of congratulation through very Democratic organization in the land. This action of the Convention at Syracuse has swept the great stronghold of the Black Republicans from under their feet. They are not left the shadow of a chance to carry New York. The great party which carried victory on its eagles in '32, '36, '44, and '52, is again in the field in one body, and animated by one mind. There can be no doubt as to the result.

**COMMERCIAL PROSPERITY OF NEW ORLEANS.**—The city of New Orleans, commercially, appears to be growing very rapidly. The domestic exports to foreign and coastwise ports, for the fiscal year just closed, amounted to \$110,253,436, which is an increase over the year ending the 30th June, 1855, of twenty-six millions six hundred and eighty-five hundred and ten dollars. The increase in exports to foreign countries for the year reaches the extraordinary sum of \$24,856,411, or within a few hundred dollars of twenty-five millions of dollars, and an increase over the great year of 1853 of \$12,746,336. The domestic exports from New Orleans exceed those of New York for the same period of time. They are given as follows: New Orleans \$805,47,693; New York \$75,026,244, or over five millions greater from New Orleans than from New York. This does not look like New Orleans losing her commercial prosperity in consequence of railroads over the South and West diverting trade to other Atlantic ports.

Pub. Docs.—We return our thanks to Hon. Burton Craig for several valuable Documents of a public character.

## "AMERICANS MUST RULE AMERICA."

Certainly—that is pre-ordained. It is one of the fixed facts about which there can be no doubt, disunion, or uncertainty. Americans do rule America. They have done so since the Fourth of July, 1776, and they will continue to do so until the last beams of the last setting sun shall tremble upon the watch towers of time.

This phrase, then so constantly used by the Know-Nothing or sham American party, is a pitiful catch-word. If it is not utterly meaningless in their mouths, then we don't understand the rudiments of our mother-tongue. Who ever heard of a foreigner bearing rule in America since our National Independence was declared? Who ever heard of a foreigner being elected to any political, judicial, or municipal office in the United States? None but Americans can vote at an election—none but Americans can hold office. When an individual takes the oath consequent upon being naturalized, he becomes an American, no matter where he was born, or who his father was. A better American in very many instances, than some who were born upon the soil within the limits of the United States. We have quite as many foreigners, who were born in America as were born out of it foreigners in fact, in feeling, in opinions and principles. Aliens in feeling to every American impulse, to every patriotic emotion, they would proscribe every man who becomes an American from choice, simply because he was born in a different country from our own.

## THE WOOLLY HORSE.

The following advertisement has been raked up by some industrious searcher among old newspapers, from a file of a New York City paper:

Col. Fremont's Nondescript, or Woolly Horse! WILL be exhibited for a few days, at the corner of Broadway and Rodeo street, previous to his departure for London.

Nature seems to have exhausted all her ingenuity in the production of this ASTONISHING ANIMAL. He is extremely complex, made up of the

Elephant, Deer, Horse, Buffalo Camel and Sheep IS OF THE FULL SIZE OF THE HORSE, HAS THE HAUNCHES OF A DEER, THE TAIL OF AN ELEPHANT, A fine curled wool of camel's hair color, and EARLY BOUNDS TWELVE OR FIFTEEN FEET HIGH!! Naturalists and Trappers assured.

COL. FREMONT.

that it was never known previous to this discovery. It is undoubtedly "NATURE'S LAST," and the richest specimen ever received from California.

To be seen every day this week. Admission 25 cents; Children half-price.

The above "complex" animal somehow seems to bear a wonderful resemblance to Mr. Fillmore himself. Certainly, of all persons ever exhibited for the purpose of making money, he is "Nature's Last," and "the richest specimen ever received from California," or any other country. Day Book.

## ATTENTION! OLD LINE WHIGS.

We again invite the attention of old line Henry Clay and Daniel Webster Whigs to the following article from the Fayetteville Argus. No Democratic paper has ever spoken in half so bitter terms of the old line Whig party.

This article, be it remembered, is by authority, for Mr. Cameron, the Editor of the Argus, is one of the K. N. Electors for the State at large. Can Whigs vote for such a man as Elector?

"TORIES UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES.—There are a few, a very few, men in the country that hold themselves up as old line Whigs who are, in fact, about as much entitled to that appellation as were Fanning and his cut throats in the Revolution. Secessionists in 1851, they are anti-Americans now. Contemptible always, and honest at no time, such men would have been Tories in 1776 as they are co-laborers with foreigners in 1856. We caution our readers against the machinations of these whited sepulchers. There is neither honor nor honesty among them. Secessionists are not to be trusted, no matter by what name they call themselves. They are traitors all, and should be estimated accordingly."

## MARRIED.

In Iredell county, on the 6th inst., by the Rev. Stephen Fronts, Mr. J. E. NEAGLE, of Gaston county, to Miss MARY ANN DOUGLASS, daughter of Mr. J. B. Douglass.

On the 8th July, by Rev. H. H. Trout, Dr. J. J. MOTT, of Catawba county, and Miss CAROLINE T. Hendrix, of Wilkes Co., N. C.

In this county, July 31st, by Rev. Saml. Rothrock, Mr. J. BASHING, and Miss MARGARET, daughter of Mr. George Troutman.

In this county, on the 5th inst., by Rev. Saml. Rothrock, Mr. J. W. FISHER, and Miss CRISTINA L. HARTMAN.

## NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD.

July 30, 1856.

## CHANGE OF SCHEDULE FOR MAIL TRAIN.

On and after MONDAY the 4th day of August, 1856.

## WEST.

Leave Goldsboro' at.....2.00 A.M.  
Arrive at Raleigh, at.....4.00  
" Hillsboro',.....7.10  
" Graham,.....8.45  
" Greensboro',.....10.12  
" Jamestown,.....10.52  
" Lexington,.....12.22 P.M.  
" Salisbury,.....1.21  
" Concord,.....3.17  
" Charlotte,.....4.39

## EAST.

Leave Charlotte, at.....5.30 P.M.  
Arrive at Concord, at.....6.39  
" Salisbury,.....7.54  
" Lexington,.....9.33  
" Jamestown,.....11.04  
" Greensboro',.....11.39  
" Graham,.....1.11 A.M.  
" Hillsboro',.....2.40  
" Raleigh,.....4.55  
" Goldsboro',.....7.45

Collecting both ways with the Charlotte and South Carolina Rail Road and with the Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road.

TAODEORE S. GARRETT,  
Eng'r and Superintendent.

## STATE OF THE POLLS IN ROWAN COUNTY, August 7, 1856.

PRECINCTS.	GOVERNOR.		SENATE.		HOUSE OF COMMONS.		MAYOR.	CLERK.
	BRAGG, D.	GILMER, K. N.	ROBARDS, D.	RAMSEY, K. N.	WALTON, D.	HALL, D.	HOUCK, K. N.	THURMAN, K. N.
Salisbury,	587	496	239	197	589	900	462	424
Gold Hill,	65	118	14	46	56	65	120	130
Mount Ulla,	10	70	3	47	9	18	69	56
Morgans,	80	41	55	25	73	72	45	59
Neely's Mill,	29	112	5	72	28	33	114	103
Atwell's,	60	65	45	30	61	63	65	51
Litakers,	48	21	27	9	53	49	21	15
Harkey's,	6	10	6	10	6	6	10	10
	885	905	414	436	875	906	906	838

In the Commons Hall, d., and Houck, k. n., are elected. Gilmer's majority 20. In 1854 the vote was 932 for Bragg and 978 for Dockery.

Stanly county—Gilmer, 787; Bragg 170—a democratic gain.

Forsythe county—Bragg's majority 180.

## COMMERCIAL.

SALISBURY MARKET.

SALISBURY, Aug. 12.  
BACON—Hog round, 11½; Lard 11½.  
Corn, 45; Flour, 54 57½; Cotton 84 94.  
Wheat, 1 00 ½; Salt, \$2.75; Sugar, 11 12½;  
Coffee, Rio 13 a 16. Java, 18.

## WILMINGTON MARKET.

Corrected Weekly by CURRIE & STYRON—COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Wilmington Aug. 7, 1856.

BACON—Hog round, 12½.  
LARD, No. 12½ a 13.  
BUTTER, 20 a 26.  
CORN, 58.  
CORN MEAL, per bu. 70 a 75.  
COTTON, 84 a 10.  
FLOUR, Family, 7½; Superfine, 7; Fine, 6½.  
OATS, 40 a 45.

## NORFOLK MARKET.

Reported Weekly by ROWLAND & BROTHERS—Extensive Dealers in Flour, &c.

NORFOLK, VA., Aug. 7, 1856.

BACON—Hams, 15 a 16, Hog round 13 a 14, Lard—No. 1 & 2, 14 a 15.  
CORN—Mixed, 61, White, 64; Yellow, 63.  
BEANS—White, scarce, \$1.50 a \$1.75.  
FLAXSEED—Dull, \$1.40 a 1.45.  
PEAS—Black eye, 105 a 110.  
COTTON—10 a 10½.

FLOUR—Fine \$6½; Superfine, \$7 a 7½; Extra, \$8 a 8½; Family, \$9.  
WHEAT—Liverpool fine, 175. Ground Alum 120.  
SUGARS—Refined, 9½c. Crushed, 11½c.  
DRIED APPLES—(Bush of 25 lbs.) 75 a 80.  
PEACHES—(Peeled per bush. 40 lbs.) \$2 a \$2½.  
HAY—Cargo, 80 a 90 cts.

## The Vote of North Carolina.

We give below the vote of this State in 1851, for Gov. Bragg and Gen. Dockery.

MAY.—Cargo, 80 a 90 cts.				
<b>The Vote of North Carolina.</b>				
We give below the vote of this State in 1851, for Gov. Bragg and Gen. Duckery.				
COUNTIES.	1854.		1856.	
	BRAGG, D.	DOCKERY, W.	D. BRAGG.	GEN. K. N.
Alamance,	698	697	877	616
Alexander,	235	441	464	400
Anson,	355	902	328	740
Ashe,	550	671	000	000
Burke,	338	751	474	404
Buncombe,	562	775	000	000
Bladen,	620	428	000	000
Bertie,	410	490	000	000
Beaufort,	574	901	000	000
Branswick,	435	416	404	498
Cabarrus,	425	624	426	665
Catawba,	739	310	969	158
Craven,	638	509	784	533
Cumberland,	1473	904	000	maj.
Chowan,	283	245	000	000
Columbus,	512	304	559	306
Camden,	125	401	000	000
Carteret,	390	403	000	000
Cherokee,	427	684	000	000
Caswell,	1007	220	000	000
Chatham,	1017			

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The noble generous, hearty, and eloquent endorsement which Frank. Pierce gave to the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention has had a powerful influence in the Granite State. The democracy are arousing to the fight with a will. The national whigs are taking rank with them in the great battle for the Union. At a late mass meeting in Nashua the assembly was addressed by A. P. Hughes, Esq., an old-line whig. He was postmaster of that city under the Taylor and Fillmore administration, and was whig candidate for member of Congress in that district in 1853.

D. D. Dodge, esq., was next announced. He has been heretofore an old-line whig, and announced his fixed determination to vote for Buchanan.

Mr. Wm. A. Sleeper, another old-line whig, Hon. G. W. Morrison, and Col. John H. George also made effective and eloquent speeches.

A correspondent of the Springfield Argus corroborates this prospect by the following prediction:

"Set down the 'old Granite State' as safe for Buchanan and Breckinridge by two thousand majority."

**A SMART BOY.**—The Burlington (Mass.) Standard tells the following: "The Rev. Mr. G., a clergyman of a neighboring town, being recently absent from home on business, his little son, a youth of four years, calmly folded his hands and asked the blessing usually pronounced by his father at their morning meal. At noon, being asked to pronounce the blessing, he replied with a grave face, 'No, I don't like the looks of them taters!'"

A shooting match recently came off near Paris, between Capt. Wellington Goernsey, lately returned from Turkey, and Lieut. Armand, for a purse of five hundred francs, to be decided by the shooting of twenty five pigeons, with single bullets, at a distance of one hundred and fifty yards. Lieutenant Armand used one of Minnie's improved rifles and killed eighteen birds out of the twenty-five; Captain Goernsey used one of the English military rifles, which are now used in the British army, and killed twenty four out of the twenty five, only missing the last shot.

## BOILING A TEA KETTLE.

Which is the most trying to a woman—a greenhorn of a servant girl, or a stove that won't draw? Mrs. Jones hired, the other day, a Miss McDermott, just from Cork. Miss McDermott was ordered to "boil the tea kettle."

"The what?"  
"The tea kettle."  
"An' do you mean that?"  
"Certainly. If I did not I would not have ordered you to do it—and be quick about it!"

"Yes, marm."

Miss McDermott obeyed orders. In about a half hour afterwards Mrs. Jones resumed the conversation.  
"Where's the tea kettle, Bridget?"  
"In the dinner pot, marm."  
"In the what?"  
"In the dinner pot. You told me to boil it, an' I've had a scald on it for nearly an hour!"  
Mrs. Jones could hear no more. She had a rush of blood to the head, and went into a swoon. The last we saw of her she was being carried in an arm-chair up stairs.

**A SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.**—We visited, a few days since, a spot rendered somewhat memorable as having been the scene of a duel between two of Kentucky's chivalrous sons. The position of the duellists, about eight paces, was marked by two trees, one of which bears the initials of one of the party's entire name cut into the bark; the other bears only the initial of the last name of the other party.—The tree under which the party stood who was killed is dead, having, as we are credibly informed, gradually decayed from the time.—The other tree is singularly typical of the surviving party, who is now an inmate of a lunatic asylum, standing, as it does, with the lower branches full of life and verdure, while its top is dead and leafless. Strange thoughts crowded our minds as we stood and gazed upon these unfortunate witnesses to an unfortunate deed.—*Georgetown, D. C. Journal.*

**NEW INVENTION.**—A new method of laying down the T. rail, by which it answers the same purpose of the continuous or endless rail, has been invented. The ends of the rail are matched or morticed, forming a compound joint, so that they slide into one another, forming a lock or brace, and making it equally as firm as any other part of the rail, and entirely preventing the ends from settling, which causes such a noise or clucking on the cars. It has been tested and said to work well. Mr. Hilliard, formerly a railroad man, is the inventor.

The criminal court of Breslau has condemned a lady of rank, the Baroness von Z., (daughter of a Major General), to six years' solitary confinement, besides a fine of one thousand dollars and prohibition of consensual rights during that period. The charges brought against her were swindling and forgery of documents.

Old Bull has given \$500 towards establishing a new German paper in Wisconsin. He is to take the stump for Fremont through the State.

## CHICAGO.

A writer in the Journal of Commerce gives the following account of this remarkable place:—

"On reaching Chicago, we enter the renowned Union Depot, 600 feet long and 160 wide, the largest in the world."

"At this Western metropolis there is much to occupy your attention for days, but I must not linger. At this place centers the trade of some 13 or 14 great railroads, an important canal, and the wonderful chain of lakes which here anchor their first great link with one of the richest and most fruitful portions of the country. It is claimed that more miles of railroad terminate and centre here, than at any other place on the globe. Some of them are trunk roads of gigantic proportions. The Illinois Central is 454 miles long; Chicago and Burlington 210; C. & Rock Island 182; C. & Alton & St. Louis 260; C. & Fulton 147; Michigan Southern 243; Chicago & St. Paul, unfinished; Chicago, St. Charles & M. C. & Milwaukee 85. Over the Chicago and Burlington road, it was my pleasure to pass, it being on the line of the great 'Central' Route to the Mississippi. Much of this road is built of the continuous rail which makes traveling upon it quite free from jar and noise. The noble prairies of this Garden State are traversed in beautiful style by this great trunk road of iron. Passing through so level and open a country, with only an occasional timber 'grove' to change the scene, there is but little danger from collisions. The country is rapidly filling up with enterprising settlers, and beautiful villages, such as Galesburg, Princeton, Monmouth. As we passed along westward, we met numerous cattle trains loaded with bellowing herds, equalling pigs, headed towards their places of slaughter.—Bull's Head and Brighton. The polite Superintendent, C. G. Hammond, Esq., introduced me to the engineer of our train, with permission to ride with him on the outside. 'The machine was the 'West Wind.' With great beauty and majesty, and with precision, did this thing of life waft us onward as on the wings of Zephyrus. My seat on the engine was upon the engineer's cushion with a window at my right, and another in front. I took it as the seat of honor, and most highly did I prize the views of the country from so conspicuous a point. If you would take an exciting ride, and realize something of the velocity of passing over the earth, a mile a minute, or even at a less rate of speed, try a seat with some polite engineer."

In another letter, speaking of agriculture in Illinois, the writer says,—  
"What most interested me in the farming industry of this country, was the extensive use of reaping machines. The land is perfectly smooth and free of stone and is therefore admirably adapted to this mode of mowing. It is practiced as follows: The machines are of two kinds; one of them deposits the wheat in heaps as it is cut, the other merely cuts it, leaving it to be raked into heaps by hand. It was the latter kind I particularly noticed, worked by four horses, in a field of twelve acres. There were nine hands in the whole. One of them was mounted on the rear leader of the horses, and drove them at a rapid walk. Another sat in an elevated seat over the reaper, and was busy with his rake, with which he deposited the wheat into parcels such as could easily be formed into sheaves. The field was attacked by the reaper on the outside, so that a "swath," such as it is called, about four feet wide, was cut around it. The hands were distributed over the line traversed by the reaper, engaged in tying bundles—the space devoted to each being sufficient to keep him employed until the reaper had completed its circuit of the field and commenced anew. When the harvest moon is shining, the work is often continued through the night, in order to complete in good weather. I saw no less than thirty of these machines in a short ride over part of the prairies. Each cuts about 20 acres per day, and when the field is mowed as I have stated the work is thoroughly done, and the wheat left to dry in shocks. Nothing like this expedition is known in agricultural operations on the seaboard. The skill exhibited in the West in this respect is due to the scarcity of laborers, the consequent necessity for great economy of time, and the benefit of competition among numerous adjacent farmers, who cultivate immense fields of grain. The reaper which astonished the people of England, is the one in most extensive use upon the prairies. I can well conceive what emotions it excited in the minds of the slow moving agriculturists, who use the sickle and the cradle for this purpose, over the water. It would be utterly impossible to save the grain in Illinois but for these machines. Allen's mower and reaper is rapidly getting into favor. The people there tell me, the difficulty of gathering the crop being remedied,—that an equally great one stares them in the face. They fear the want of sufficient accommodation by Railroad to enable them to transport their immense productions to market. Corn at market on the prairie had fallen to 15 cts. per bushel. Fears of a scarcity in the East, and, however carried it up to 28.

**KIT CARSON AGAINST COLONEL FREMONT.**—Kit Carson, says the Missouri Democrat, who knows Fremont better than any living man, and who led him through the difficult passes, by which Fremont acquired his reputation, is not for him. He thinks Fremont is acting too much on borrowed or stolen notoriety. Kit is the smarter of the two, and deserves more at the hands of the country; and we have no doubt, if he had been lucky enough to have allied himself with some prominent family, he would this day have been far ahead of the woolly-horse candidate.

Lieut. Gov. Hardy, of Kentucky, died on Wednesday last.

The Hon. Thomas Crowin has authorized the Cincinnati Columbian to contradict the statement that he is about to take the stump for Fremont. He says he will vote for Fillmore if there be a fair prospect of his success in Ohio; but if the Fillmore ticket is not likely to carry Ohio, then he will vote for Fremont and Dayton.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS.

J. B. MARSH, Agent of American Sunday School Union, keeps constantly on hand a good supply of the Society's publications among which may be found  
Four 100 vol. Libraries.....\$10 each  
Two 75 ".....5.00  
Cabinet Library.....2.50  
Three Village Libraries.....3.00  
Question Books, 75cts. per doz. Hymn Books 51 per doz. Also a large quantity of Bible Dictionary, Biblical Antiquities, Maps, Reward Books, Tickets, &c., which will be sent anywhere in the State at Depository prices. Orders addressed "Agent American Sunday School Union," Box 71, Greensboro' N. C., will be promptly attended to.  
June 21st, 1856. 2-3m

## SNOW CREEK ACADEMY.

THIS School is situated in Irrell County N. C., in one of its moral, intelligent, and healthy neighborhoods, as in Western North Carolina.

The next session will commence 29th July, and continue twenty weeks.

## TUITION PER SESSION.

Primary branches.....\$5.00  
Higher English.....8.00  
Latin, Greek, and Mathematics.....12.00  
J. M. SHUFORD.  
July 22, 1856. 11-6.

## Presbyterian Female College,

STATESVILLE, N. C.

## SECOND NOTICE.

WITH A VIEW OF ENABLING THEM to mature their plans fully, as well as to have their sessions and vacations to coincide with those of Davidson College, the trustees of this Institution have determined to defer the opening of their College until

## THE 15th DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

At which time they will be prepared for the reception of pupils. They take pleasure in announcing to the public, and especially to the friends of the College, who have manifested so great interest in its establishment and success, that their new and handsome edifice is now drawing rapidly to completion, that the services of a full corps of experienced teachers will be secured in time, and necessary provisions made for the comfort of the young ladies entrusted to their care. It is their purpose now, as it has been from the beginning, to render the College inferior in no respect, to similar institutions of the highest grade and best established reputation in our State. The location is favorable to health, and the surrounding country, within a few hours ride of the mountains, which from the lower country, it is easily accessible by means of the Central Rail Road, and a Tri-weekly line of Stages from Salisbury, 20 miles.

Board and tuition to be paid in advance. Terms, per Session of five months as follows: Board and tuition in the English Department.....\$10.00  
Tuition alone.....15.00  
French.....5.00  
Latin and Greek, each.....10.00  
Music, with use of Piano.....22.50  
Contingencies.....1.00  
Candies and Towels furnished by the Pupils by order of the Board.  
S. B. O. WILSON, Pres't.  
July 8, 1856. 11-4.

## Greensboro' Female College.

THE Fall Session of 1856, will commence on the 31st day of July.

Terms.—Board and tuition furnished Rooms, attendance, Fuel, Washing and lights) will. Tuition in all the English branches.....\$70.00  
Incidental tax, for repairs.....1.00  
Day scholars, for fuel.....2.00  
EXTRAS: Music on the Piano or Guitar, \$22.50  
Drawing, \$5. Studies in Heads, Crayon and Pencil, \$10. Oil Painting, \$20. Latin, \$5. French, \$10. Regular fees for the first half in advance, the other half at the end of the session. Lectures on the Theory of Music will be delivered, free of charge, to those ladies who desire a thorough knowledge of that interesting science.

Circulars will be sent on application to the President, to those desiring full information, T. M. JONES, President.  
June 3, 1856. 12m

## INSANE ASYLUM OF N. C.—THE

BOARD of Directors, not being provided with necessary funds for the support of the Institution, have found it necessary to adopt the following resolution, and order the Superintendent to have the same published: Resolved, That hereafter all officers bringing County patients to this Institution must be furnished with three months pay in advance, for board, &c., at the rate of three dollars per week. Raleigh, July 8, 1856. 4-3m

## SANTA ANNA

## Abdicated!

UPON the strength of which the subscribers, on receiving their most SILENT ASSURANCE of

## Read-Made Clothing.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Furnishing Goods in General to which the attention of their numerous customers and friends are especially invited, as we feel confident we can give great advantages to buyers, we ask you to call and examine for yourselves.

JOHN A. WEIRMAN & PRICE.

Merchants Tailors.

Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 11, 1855. 15-y

## Ro wan House.

H. L. ROBARDS, PROPRIETOR.

SALISBURY, N. C.

THIS House, so quietly situated and so orderly, is conducted by the indefatigable proprietor has now an established reputation, being one of the best Hotels in the State.

The second enlargement is now nearly completed, making a new addition of twelve elegant rooms, superbly furnished, and in all twenty-one rooms added to the House within the last two years by the present proprietor, who returns his thanks to a generous public for the liberal reward of his efforts to please them. The unprecedented increase of his business demands he should bestow on those patrons every exertion which is being made to render them comfortable while sojourning with him.

To the large number of regular boarders (48) who are now at the Ro wan House, the most grateful acknowledgments are made for their united assistance in adding to the reputation of the House, and the little trouble required to satisfy them. H. L. ROBARDS, Proprietor.  
May 17, 1855. 1-1f.

## Advertising.

THE REPUBLICAN BANNER now has a weekly circulation of over ONE THOUSAND and advertisers will find it an excellent medium through which to make known their business.

## AN IRISHMAN'S IDEA OF AMERICA.

One of the best definitions of an Irishman's idea of America that we ever saw is contained in the following extract from 'The Fairy Circle,' a tale of John Brougham's Irish Echoes:

"Where did 'bacoo come from, Corny?" inquired Mary.

"Why, from 'Merriky, where else? he replied that sent us the first pity. 'Long life to it, for both, say it.'"

"What sort of a place is that, I wonder?"

"Merriky, is it? They tell me it's a mighty sizable, Moll, darlin'. I'm told that you might roll England through it, an' it would hardly make a diut in the ground; there's fresh water oceans inside of it that you might dhrond Ireland in and save Father Mathew a wonderful sight of trouble; an' as for Scotland, you might stick it in a corner on one of their forests and you would never be able to find it out except it may be, it might by the smell of whisky. If I had only a trifle of money I'd go there an' seek my fortune there."

## TRUST SALE.

BY Virtue of two several assignments in Trust from William Locke, we will sell at public auction on Tuesday the 28th day of August, next at the residence of said Locke, six miles East of Salisbury, the following property to wit:

**396 Acres**

of land lying on the east side of the Yadkin river.

On this tract there is about

**7 Acres**

of River Bottom, the most of which is cleared and in good condition for Cultivation.

Also two thirds of the bridge across the Yadkin river, (known as Locke's bridge.)

Also another small tract of land lying in the County of Davidson on the waters of the Yadkin river containing

**2 Acres**

and on which there is an excellent Steam Saw Mill recently erected and in good repair.

Also another small tract of land lying in Rowan County near the fork of the Trading Ford road containing

**14 Acres,**

also another tract lying in the County of Rowan adjoining Michael Brown, Wiley Brown and others, containing

**60 Acres,**

also another tract lying in the County of Davidson, adjoining the lands of Mildred Kerr, and others, containing

**100 Acres.**

Also 3 negro Slaves, 4 head of Horses, 2 Mules, 3 large road Wagons & cart, 1 two horse Wagon, 1 Buggy & Harness, 1 Carriage & Harness, 20 head of Cattle, 40 head of Hogs, 1 set Blacksmith tools, Carpenters tools, a quantity of Corn and Bacon, 2 Jims.

Farming tools of every description &c. &c.

Terms 6 months credit with interest from date of sale.

M. ROGER, Trustee.

MESE-KERR, Trustee.

July 15th, 1856. 11-5.

## THE

## Jersey Settlement.

THE Subscriber offers for sale his JERSEY PLANTATION of

**700 Acres**

of Oak and Hickory land about one half of which is cleared and in the cultivation of Grass, Wheat, Corn, Oats and Cotton. The improvements consist in part of Dwelling house, Office, Negro houses, Ice house, Barns, Grist and Saw Mills.

The Mill-Seat is one of the best in the country, with a large and constant supply of water, offering fine facilities for the manufacture of flour and the sawing of lumber. There is on the premises a Well of excellent water, besides numerous Springs. The place is situated on the road leading from Salisbury to Fayetteville, one mile from the Yadkin River, three miles from the N. C. R. R. and near Holbrook Station. He would sell it all together or divide it into two tracts, and give possession almost any time this fall. He offers favorable terms; one fourth cash, the other payments at six, twelve and eighteen months, with interest from date with bond and approved security, also, mortgage on the property.

ORSTON BRADSHAW.

May 14th, 1856. 3m-4p.

## Valuable Land

## For Sale.

I WILL sell, privately, all my lands, lying in the County of Davie, lying on

Hunting Creek, and containing

**800 ACRES.**

To those wanting choice Hunting Creek bottom land, I will offer great inducements as I am determined to sell. I will give a credit of ONE TO FIVE YEARS on the purchase money.

I will also sell all of my STOCK, CROP, Farming Tools, and Grain, 18 shares in the Central Railroad, provided I sell my land. I will sell a lot of ORN and FIVE HEAD of HORSES, whether I sell the land or not.

GEORGE WILSON.

I will also pay a liberal price for a single white man as a manager until next Fall.

G. WILSON.

April 22, 1856. 4f-1f.

## SALE OF LAND.

BY ORDER of the Court of Equity for Rowan County, I will offer the following valuable land for sale at public auction

**350 acres.**

To be sold upon the petition of Daniel Coleman and others, being the plantation upon which James Coleman lived and died, situated upon Coddle Creek, adjoining the lands of Margaret Coleman, Phillip Overcash, John Beaver and others. To be sold on the premises the 30th day of July next, on a credit of six months, purchaser giving bond and approved security. Fr. adv. \$3.50. 6-1

**115 acres.**

To be sold on the petition of Edmund Burk and others, belonging to the estate of Joseph Cowan deceased, known as the Isaac Cowan place, adjoining the lands of O. G. Ford, Milton Cowan and others. To be sold at the Court House in Salisbury on the 5th day of August next, being Tuesday of Rowan County Court. Terms, nine months credit, bond and approved security.

L. BLACKNER, C. M. C.

June 12, 1856. 1-1f.

## CONNECTICUT.

The New Haven Register, one of the best-informed papers in the State of Connecticut, speaks thus of the prospects there:

"NOT ONE.—We are frequently inquired of as to how Connecticut stands on the presidential question. We have to say that we do not know of a single change in the democratic party in this State from Buchanan to Fremont, but we do know of many in our favor from the ranks of the conservative and patriotic portion of the old whig party. The noise and nonsense of the tribe of Jessie! do not affect in the least the steadiness of the democratic columns; and we have no doubt the electoral vote of the State will be given to Buchanan and Breckinridge."

## Fresh Supplies.

NOS. 1, 2, and 3, Mackerel, in bbls, half bbls, quarter bbls, and Kips. Spiced Salmon, Pickled & Smoked Herring, Tea, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Soda Biscuits, Raisins, Almonds, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Molasses, Pickles, Sauces, Soda, Table Salt, Currants, Macaroni together with a large assortment of Groceries of every kind, all of which we will sell at low prices, either wholesale or retail. MILLS, MOOSE & CO. Salisbury, May 13th 1856. 4-43.

## FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

## CABINET WARE ROOMS.

On Main Street, Salisbury, N. C.

WE, the undersigned, having entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the

## CABINET BUSINESS,

in Salisbury would respectfully solicit the attention of the people of the surrounding country, and the public generally, to favor us with a call. Our rooms are opposite the Rowan House, at the old and well known stand of Rowzee & Co., where we have, and keep constantly on hand, a splendid assortment of Furniture, and are constantly manufacturing in the latest, neatest, and best styles. We are prepared to do all kinds of turning in the wood line at a short notice. All those that want turning done will find it to their interest to give us a trial. Those wanting anything in our line will please give us a call and hear our prices, we are determined to sell low for cash. We keep constantly on hand Dressing Bureaus, plain do. d., French Bedsteads, Common do. do., Rocking Chairs, Sofas, Dining Tables, Secretaries and Bookcases, Ladies Workstands, Wardrobes, Corner Cupboards, Washstands, Candlestands, Patent Shower Baths &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of Coffins constantly kept on hand. Repairing done at a short notice.

WM. WILHELM, HENRY MOORE.

Salisbury, N. C., Jan. 1, 1856. 30-1y.

## Boots & Shoes.

Gents Fine Calf Boots and Shoes. Ladies Shoes and Gaiters. Youths and Boys Shoes and B oots. Misses Shoes and Gaiters. Youths and Boys Brogans. And a large Stock of Negro Shoes &c. &c. Just received and for sale by

MILLS, MOOSE & CO.

Salisbury, Feb. 12 1856. 1y-35.

## FOR RENT.

THE Room lately occupied as the Banner Office nearly opposite Murphy, McRorie & Co's, will be rented on reasonable terms for the remainder of this year. Apply at this office.

## Removal!

JOHN A. WEIRMAN & PRICE have removed their Clothing and Tailoring Establishment, from their Old Stand, opposite Murphy, McRorie & Co. to the corner immediately opposite R. & A. Murphy's Store.

Salisbury, Nov. 13, 1855. 23-

## NEW FIRM & NEW GOODS.

## Mills, Moose & Co.

BEG leave to inform their many friends and the public generally that they are now receiving and opening in the brick house formerly occupied by Kennedy & Mills, their Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes together with all articles usually kept in a Dry Good Store. They are also receiving the largest and best selected Stock of Groceries ever offered in this market, all of which they are determined to sell at prices that cannot fail to please. The highest market prices paid at all times for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Cotton and all kinds of Country produce.

Salisbury Feb. 12, 1856. 1y-35.

## NEW GOODS!

## NEW GOODS!!

J. V. & T. SYMONS & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY

ANNOUNCE to the citizens of Rowan and adjoining Counties, that they are now receiving a large and well selected stock of

## SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods;

Ready Made Clothing;

Hats and Caps;

Bonnets and Straw Goods;

Boots and Shoes;

Glass and Queensware;

GROCERIES AND DYE STUFFS,

which they offer cheap for cash or on short credit. Call and examine, as we are determined to sell.

April 15, 1856. 45-1f.

## TO DAGUERREOTYPISTS.